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London's Loyalty,

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An Account of the first Attempts made to subvert the Government of the City, by opposing the Lord-Mayor's Nominating the first Sheriff, after a continu'd Custom of many hundred Years; which having obtain'd, by what Methods they new-Modell'd not only the City but the whole Kingdom; with many Remarkable Occurrences relating particularly to the Management of the Clubs of Resormers at the Star Tavern in Coleman-street, and the Nag's-head in Basinghal-street, their Correspondence with the Disastected Members of both Houses, and several other Things never before Published. Address'd to the Modern Whigs and Luke-warm Church-men.

Loyalty is still the fame of the Games, and I whether it win on tose the Games, and I will a win on the Sun Whether it is or is not shin'd upon. Hudibras.

LONDON: Printed by Etim. Bomell in Bleckfriers, and Sold by J. apoppens near Southers ball. 1710, where may be had the first Part, x d. each.

N the first Part of this Extract, the Reader was entertain'd with some of the Methods made use of by the Secratics to involve this City of London in Tumults; to bring about their Wicken and Annatural Rebellion, for the Subversion of Church and States What follows is a further Narration of Matters of Fact which were openly avow'd and encouraged by the Fanatical Party of those Times, in this City, by their Ring-Leaders at the Star in Coleman-freet and Nag's bead in Bafingbal-street. At which Places they thet constantly, and gave themselves the Title of a Committee of Reformers, under which Pretext they thrust themselves into all Places of Power or Trust in the City, and so grievously oppres'd and plunder'd their Fellow-Citizens; for this was the great End of all their Factious Speeches and Writings, from the Pulpit and the Press, as manifestly appears from their villainous Acts, which they not only own'd but glory'd in; and by it appear'd the Stupidity and Perverfenels of the then Governours and Leading Men of this great City.

John Fowke, John Pecke, Randal Manwaring, Richard Chambers, Scephen Estwick, James Ruffel, Owen Row. Normington the Cutler, Bellamy the Bookfeller, and some others to the Number of 16, having procur'd themselves to be chosen a Select Committee, independant of the Grand One, for the more easie Dispatch of their Affairs; the first Step they make is to subvert the Regular Administration of the Government in the City, by opposing the Right of Nominating the first Sheriff to be invested in the Lord-Mayor : tho it had been a Custom acknowledged for some hundreds of Years, as appear'd on learthing the Books of Entry, where it was read, That about 180 Years fince (upon the fame Dispute) the then Lord Mayor bad, according to Ansient Cuffom, nominated such a one for Sheriff, and on Mid-Summer-day presented bim to the Commons, who confirmed bim and chose another to bim, according to antient Custom.

Put because this Dispute has happen'd of late Years,

it will not be amis to give an Instance from our best Historians of this very Antient Custom; it is in Holing shead's Chronicle, An. Dom. 1486. p. 764. as fold lows; In this Year John Percival, one of the Mayor of London's Officers, and his Carver, was then one of the Sheriffs of London; for when the Mayor (as the Custom of London is) doth elect one of the Sheriffs for the Year ensuing, by taking and drinking a Cup of Wine to such a one as be lists to name Sheriff. The Mayor for the Time being, whose Name was Sir Henry Collet, took the Cup of Wine and drank unto the aforesaid John Percival bis Carver, standing bare-beaded before bim and waiting upon bis Board, and caked him Sheriff of London for the Year enfuing; and fortbwith the faid Mayor canfed the faid Percival to fit down at his own Table, and to cover his Head ? and the same Percival took upon him the Office of Sheriff, and after was Mayor of London, and was made a Knight. Here it is worth observing, that the by much Noise and Tumult, and Application to the House of Lords, the faid Committee did then carry their Point, by the Interpofition of the then Archbishop of York (Dr. Williams) and the Earl of Manchester, who persuaded my Lord Mayor to wave his Privilege for that time, yet the Order for it is no otherwise than thus, It is ordered that the Commens of London shall have the Nomination of the first Sheriff for this time only, without Prejudice to the Lord Mayor, Signed John Brown. Cler. Parliamentor. This was looke on by all Confidering Men as a plain breaking in upon the Antient Customs and Privileges of the City, and a fad Prefage of the many Evils that flow'd in upon them afterwards.

Having made this great Breach into the Constitution, they next attempt to establish themselves and Party in all Places of Profit or Power; in order to it they attack the Chamberlain (Mr. Bateman) who not being of their Party was not for their turn: thus they struggle hard for John Venn, who the as often refus'd, yet still he and his Party persisted in their Clamours, and A 2 endeavour'd

endeavour'd to displace all the honest Gentlemen not. only in the City but the Kingdom; and what could be chier ile expected from Men who had openly declared. That if the King would not grant them the Disposal of all the Offices in the Kingdom, they would afford him no Aid, and they should be acquitted before God and Man. (as

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Being disappointed this Year, the next Year they try to eject the Lord Mayor (Sir Richard Gurney) tho in Possession: from his Office; which was offected; for his Lordship, for opposing the rash Proceedings of this hotheaded Committee, was fent to the Tower, and one Pennington put in for the remaining part of his Year. Their next Buliness was to get the Militia of the City into their Hands, which was brought about by the same riotous Methods which they always made use of; and at last even the Tower it felf (with all the Arms and Ammunicion) was entrusted with these infolent Traitors, by the Direction of the Fanatical Party in the Houses of Parliament Then they began more openly to discoyer their reasonable Intentions, and to declare what the End of all their Noise, Tumults, and Clamours, was, viz. To thrust themselves into all Places of Power or Profit by villifying the Best of Kings and renting to pieces Christ's Sportes Garment the Church of England. [Which God grant may never more be in their Power. Now there began a close Cabal between a Committee of the House of Commons, with several Lords of the same Stamp, and our Reformers, to gull the Sitizens of their Money, as they had before of their Loyalty. Our Committee of Reformers at the Star often reforted to the Level of the Lord Says, Ed. Kimbolton, &c. and received Directions to infirmit the Prentices of London to handle their Arms, which they did once or twice a Week at least throughout the City; and those following the Example and Encouragement of their Inftructors, had their frequent Meetings at Armourers-ball in Coleman freet, where they choic a Committee and entered

tered into a Covenant, to preserve the Parliament with their Lives and Fortunes, and to extirpate Episcopacy; then they put up Bills to their new Teachers to pray for them, that they might flick close to their God in the new Covenant they had entered into. (A Bleffed Re-

formation!

Their next Bulinels was to filence those Ministers who preach'd up Palline Dbevience and Mon-Reliffattice, (which was always the Distinguishing Mark of the true Sons of the Church of England) for fo long as thele were suffer'd to Preach that wholesome Doctrine. the People could not be made believe that Pious Prince (K. Charles L.) ever intended to introduce Popery into the Church therefore those very Men who were the Church's greatest Bulwark, and the Nation's best Instructors must be charg'd with being guilty of endeavouring to subvert that very Government they preach'd Obedience to, and to undermine that very Church whose Doctrines they had so frenuously defended.

(Ecce iterum Crispinus!)

To this end a Committee was procur'd of the House of Commons to eject Scandalow Minifers, and those Varlets. being Tools to the Grand Reformers, could find none fo. but those that profes'd the Pure Doctrines of the Church as by Law establish'd; for they were oblig'd to allow all Sectaries to be lawfully call'd, that they might firengthen their Party and bring their Defigns about (tho they afterwards would have fervid them the fame Trick, when they had gain'd their Ends) and therefore declare. That the Intent of this Reformation was not to be extended to the maintaining of any Form of Worship, Discipline, or Government, nor any Rites or Ceremonies of any particular Church, which was a Bait to draw in all Malecontents to their Assistance, and prov'd of great Use to ruin themselves afterwards, as they were by the Inde pendents, &c. They entrusted Feoffees to buy Impropriations (pretendedly for the Increase of Livings in and about the City) but when they had got them into their Hands, Were

Hands, it was only that they might pay their own Tools, to rail against their Lawful Sovereign and the Government of the Church by Bishops. These Examiners ejected at once riy London Ministers from their Livings. for no other Reason but Non-complyance with their Curfed Doctrines and Practices, and feiz'd their Goods. imprison'd their Persons, and turn'd out their Families to Starve. [No doubt upon Moderation Principles.] Having filenc'd the Ministers they next stopt his Majesty's Prefs, that nothing might be publish'd by that Great and Good Prince to awaken his People from their Lethargy, and make them fenfible of his good and gracious Deligns towards them; for they were too sensible of his great Qualifications to fatisfy any that had the Opportunity to peruse his gracious Declarations, Letters, and other his Condescensions to make his People happy; which gave Occasion for that unlucky Proverb in the City,

whole Dodrines

If the King could out-fight 'em. As be did out-write 'em. They might all go -- 'em.

They had already gained the Army and Navy to their Side, and his Majesty yielded so far to their Importunities, as to put the Tower into their Hands; when they, like true Bresbyterians (whole Principle is always to pretend themselves persecuted when it is not in their Power to perfecute others, and never fail of practifing it if they have but Opportunity) wanted only to gull the People of Money to pay them, and carry on their treacherous Deligns against that good King and Nation. The Committee of Commons, the Difaffected Lords, and our Reformers, are every Day in close Consult to gain this great Point, and for greater Convenience have leave to fit in Grocers ball; the first thing they do is to direct the Reformers at the Star to draw up a Petition, which was impudent and scandalous to the last Degree, (tho it perfectly agreed with the Practices they were driving at) and they procur'd a Number of Hands, but for want of Substantial Citizens to fign it, who were

were asham'd of such disingenuous Actions, they took in Children and all the lowest Rank of People in the City, and then pretend it a Petition of the City of London in general, only to make way for what was now in Agitation to procure the City to advance Money to carry on their Damnable Cattir. They then amufe the People with Tumults and strange and ridiculous Relations of Sham-Plots to deftroy the City, and keep them in continual Alarms, that they may implant a Dread of their imaginary Danger, and open their Purses liberally to be secur'd from Fears of their own creating. But the most impudent and ridiculous of all was what was cry'd about London Streets, Treason against Mr. Pym by fending bim in a Letter a Plaister taken from a Plague Sore. Treason against Mr. Pym. Then they foread about Reports of an Invalion from abroad, and a Copy of a Letter was disperst about the City pretended to be writ from Hamborough to no body knew whom in London, of a great Army prepared in Denmark ready to be shipt for England, in it a List of the Commander in chief, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, with the Number of Men, Horse and Foot, the Store of Arms, Ordnance and Ammunition. One while they were landed in Kent, another in Effex, a third reported that they were met by Van Trump at Sea, who demanding a Sight of the Danish Admiral's Commission. and he refusing it, Van Trump fell on him, and funk and fired him and his whole Fleet, that not one escap'd.

But this not fully answering their Expectations, they next make use of Violence by Imprisoning and Confiscating the Goods and Estates of all that any ways opposed their arbitrary and unlawful Proceedings; for Instance, Mr. Gardner and Mr Binion having procured a Loyal Petition to be signed by great Numbers of the best and most wealthy part of the Citizens, in Opposition to that which the Reformers at the Star had before presented, and venturing to carry it and deliver it also

to the House of Commons, it was voted Seditious and Scandalous, and themselves censured in the House of Peers as follows, viz. 1/1, fined 2000 Pounds each. 2dly, Disfranchifed of the Privileges and Freedom of the City. 3dly, Never to bear any Office in the Kingdom. 4thly, Committed close Prisoners to Colchester Gaol for two Years: subly, At the Expiration of two Years to give Security for their good Behaviour, such as they should approve of. All which was feverely inflicted on them and feveral others, by which means they extorted many prodigious Sums from their Fellow-Subjects to their Ruine and Destruction. Several others were serv'd as bad or worfe. One other Course they made use of to supply their Coffers was this, Money was collected for the Relief of the Protestants in Ireland, and deposited in the Chamber of London, of which 100000 l. was feis'd at one time, and as much at another, on pretence to reward the Ministers that they pretended were plunder'd, tho they had nothing to lofe, and the rest for their own Use and to raise Rebellion. And now they arriv'd at the highest Pitch of Impudence, for instead of wheedling, as Mr. Calamy and the rest of the Preachers used. when the Cry was, O bappy Money! bappy Peny! that will purchase the Gospet. Happy Money! that will purchase Religion. Happy Money! that will purchase Reformation; O bappy, bappy Money! But now, after a fourth Loan gain'd of us by this way, they tell us plainly, They have the Power, and they will have our Money. And with it they turn'd all things into Confusion.

Much more might be extracted out of the Manuscript, but this having never been published before, and the most material, may serve as a Specimen of the Temper of that Rebellious Party, who will not fail of acting over the same again if ever it be in their Power, which Pray God prevent; and from all False Doctrine, He-

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